

with a polarizing microscope in crossed-Nicols, and Figure 10D shows results obtained by observing the upper surface of the liquid crystal display device 100 shown in Figure 10B with a polarizing microscope in crossed-Nicols.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 63 (through page 64, line 5), line 11, with the following rewritten paragraph/s:

The liquid crystal molecules 42 are aligned in a direction vertical to the substrates 32 and 34 by an alignment regulating force of the hemeotropic alignment layers 38a and 38b when no voltage is being applied as shown in Figure 10A. When the pixel regions are observed with a polarizing microscope in crossed-Nicols when no voltage is being applied, a dark field of view (normally black mode) is exhibited as shown in Figure 10C.

Upon the application of a voltage, the liquid crystal molecules 42 having a negative dielectric anisotropy $\Delta\epsilon$ are provided with a force which aligns the major axes of the liquid crystal molecules 42 in a direction vertical to the electric field direction.

Therefore, the liquid crystal molecules 42 are tilted from the direction vertical to the substrates as shown in Figure 10D (gray-scale display state). When the pixel regions in this state are observed with a polarizing microscope in crossed-Nicols, extension patterns are observed in the directions of polarization axes.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 97, line 2311, with the following rewritten paragraph/s: